

February 5, 1982

Inspection Memo
to File:

RE: Taylor Livestock Mine
Winecup Resources
ACT/019/016
Grand County, Utah

On January 20, 1981, Tom Tetting and Sandy Pruitt toured Winecup Resources' mine, on private land, along the Colorado River adjacent to the Dewey Bridge. Inspectors were informed of the company's plans and progress by Jerry Zabriskie and Vernal Dubray, managers on-site.

Mine development was initiated by Max Cooley in April 1981. The resulting disturbance possibly exceeding two acres and left unreclaimed. Winecup Resources purchased the interest by lease from Taylor Livestock Incorporated and reinitiated development in September 1981. A Mining and Reclamation Plan (MRP) was filed on November 30, 1981, and is currently under review.

Approximately three acres was disturbed at the time of the inspection. A processing water retainment pond (capacity estimated at 2 1/2 acre feet) was constructed in September 1981. Mr. Cooley had built a noncontainment pond for his operation in April which had recently failed. A new 10 foot dam was constructed and compacted in five foot lifts. Mr. Zabriskie informed inspectors that the Army Corps of Engineers had visited the site shortly after the dam's completion. The new pond is designed for complete containment. A six inch pump will replace water from the Colorado River for that lost from the pond by evaporation and infiltration.

An acre pit area had been excavated of approximately 15 feet of overburden which was stockpiled along the pit perimeter. Topsoil consisted of an eolian deposit. The subsoil, apparently of better structure and composition, was only segregated from the gravel as overburden.

Processed gravel (removed in pond excavation) is stockpiled along the edge of the river. Winecup plans to sell processed gravel generated from the mine. Mr. Zabriskie could not determine how much gravel would be marketable and, therefore, would not be able to determine the final backfilled contours and size of the gravel stockpile(s). This should be addressed in the mine plan to prevent final abandonment of a gravel pit.

Gravel removed from the pit is segregated from the placer by a trammel. Rotating pans dewater the placer which is hauled to Moab for amalgamation. The processing water is treated to remove floating gold in a trap containing a small amount of mercury at the end of the mechanical process. The treated water is then passed over carpeted sluices to a secondary trap for total removal of the mercury before release to the pond. Mr. Zabriskie mentioned that more mercury may be used in the future for further on-site amalgamation.

INSPECTION MEMO TO FILE
ACT/019/016
February 5, 1982
Page two

Winecup representatives were informed that until the mine was permitted with an approved mine plan and surety, disturbances should be kept under two acres in accordance with Title 40-8, UCA 1953, and the regulations (of which they were each given a copy). They were also informed of several obvious deficiencies in the MRP in an effort to expedite permitting and compliance with the Act.

SANDY PRUITT
RECLAMATION OFFICER

SP/btb